THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1773. THE NUMBER 362.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

Essex, March 6, 1773.

To the Right Honourable the EARL of DUNMORE, &c. &c.

MY LORD,

IT hath always been my opinion that those laws which are the pillars of society are never more in danger of being totally subverted than when those persons entrusted with their support are, by a licentious use of liberty, insulted, and their reputations blasted, by every malevolent, petulant, and vain bystander, who shall differ from them in, or be displeased with, their opinions. Such conduct, my Lord, will never proceed from a regard either to justice or humanity, and, if permitted, would surely be productive of anarchy, since that only would be thought a legal redress of injuries which might suit with the malevolence or violence of mens tempers.

The liberty of the subject, my Lord, can be secured only by an impartial administration of justice, and a due exertion of that authority which is derived from the laws. For these ends subordinate Magistrates have been appointed, and are absolutely necessary. Every unwarrantable impeachment of their conduct, therefore, being a perversion of justice, is an high insult to authority, and should meet with the severest punishment. It is, indeed, of the utmost importance to society that those appointed to guard the rights and privileges of the subject should be possessed both of integrity and abilities; and these are objects, my Lord, which I doubt not the Supreme Magistrate hath always had under contemplation. To suppose the contrary, but on the most solid grounds, implies a charge, in its very nature, malignant; as it exposes the Supreme Magistrate to the injurious suspicions of the people, and weakens that confidence which should ever subsist between them.

In a free state, my Lord, justice cannot be withheld from the meanest individual. Ignorance and corruption will not fill every department. And in every appeal to the Supreme Magistrate, dictated either by the love of justice, or for the immediate redress of injuries, facts only are required to support it, and the laws, in their ordinary course, are open against the offender. A public appeal, then, to you, my Lord, for justice, is so far injurious, as it implies a denial of it in the ordinary course. But what shall we think of an *anonymous* address to you, my Lord, in which a neglect of duty in the Supreme Magistrate is implied, the integrity of Judges impeached, and an attempt made, in violation of truth and manliness, to destroy the reputations of individuals, to whom this anonymous writer is an *utter stranger?*

The liberty of the press is of the utmost consequence in every free state, and the free use of it is essentially necessary for the preservation of the rights of the subject. Every attempt to change the constitution, or infringement of the laws, is an invasion of those rights; but we are bound to pursue those methods which the laws prescribe for redressing grievances, and punishing offences. If the laws are ineffectual for preserving the constitution, or justice is denied to us when legally demanded, our natural rights may then be asserted, the liberty of the press exercised, and every other method which self-preservation shall dictate used, to bring back the constitution to its first principles. This reasoning, my Lord, is founded on the principles of just and impartial liberty, in the full enjoyment of which every subject should remain secure. Need, I say, then, my Lord, the address of that anonymous writer who calls himself a TRAVELLER is an unwarrantable use of this liberty, and that he merits the severest punishment for the offence? The law, my Lord, allows no man to be a judge in his own cause, neither does it permit any scandalous reflections upon the determination of Magistrates, although individuals may conceive them erroneous, and themselves injured by them. This would be making every man a judge in his own cause, and consequently subversive of all government. For this reason the law hath taken particular notice of such offences, and generally they have been duly punished. Every scandalous publication also, respecting the conduct or characters of private men, is injurious to liberty, and repugnant to the laws. In a free government that cannot be an offence which is not so constituted by the laws, and those laws are weak indeed which do not affix punishments to crimes. It will not be said, my Lord, that our laws are of this nature, and to enforce a due observance of them I presume a regular and proper method should at all times be pursued. How unjust, then, is every publication of that kind? How injurious to the peace of individuals, and prejudicial to society? The reputation of innocent men may be entirely destroyed by writers of this stamp, under the specious pretence of lashing the vices of a country, which is too often adopted to gratify a mean malevolence, or authorize an illiberal charge, not sufficiently attested, to warrant a more honourable attack.

I would not, my Lord, have it understood that I have said any thing with a view either to justify or palliate the behaviour of that Magistrate who is accused of having rescued his criminal slave. If he was guilty of the offence he deserves punishment, and the law is open against him. As a court of *Oyer and Terminer*, I presume we had no right to punish him; and if it was proper for the court, in their *ordinary judicial* capacity, to punish the offence, I submit it to the *Traveller*, and the *upright* and *impartial three* of the *five* Judges, to determine why it was not done. To convict the prisoners it required the concurrence of *four* Judges; but for other purposes *three* would have been an effectual majority. It is with the utmost deference, my Lord, that I have mentioned the *three* Judges. With me their characters are respectable; and I should not have done it but with a view to point out the partiality, or, at least, the futility, of that *Traveller*'s observations. They, my Lord, will do me the justice to own that I have *no* influence upon either the opinions or conduct of *Essex court*, and that this *Traveller* is much mistaken in his opinion of my importance: Yet am I charged by this *Traveller* with being the author not only of the *irregular*, nay *unjust*, proceedings of that day, but of all other incident to that court. For, my Lord, I may venture to say that those *five* Judges have always done, at least, nine parts of ten of the business of that court. Of course, my Lord, it is my baneful influence that permits authority to be shaken, and dignity to be trampled under foot. This *Traveller*, my Lord, being only a *transient* person, should have gotten better information of the proceedings in *Essex court* before he declared them *commonly irregular and unjust*; for by that he has taken away all merit from the compliment paid to the *upright* and *impartial three* Judges. But I shall leave it to himself to reconcile contradictions.

Yet, my Lord, by the way, I shall observe, with him, that in all courts it requires both sense and spirit to preserve dignity, and keep order. This, my Lord, is principally the province of the President, or Chief Magistrate; and where these are wanting it follows, of course, that disorder will reign.

Judges, my Lord, to support their dignity in court, should take care to preserve it out of court. They should not by a prostitution of themselves give rise to a licentious behaviour of the people, and consequently a want of due respect for the laws, which, when it is really requisite, they find themselves unable to rectify, and unwilling to punish. Thus it is, my Lord, that Judges, appointed to support the authority of the laws, suffer them to be trampled under foot. This observation, my Lord, is not confined to any particular place; but it is the only reason which suggests itself to me as the cause of that disorder which I have observed in all courts wherever I have been. How this abuse is to be rectified is the grand question; and this, my Lord, I shall leave to be determined by that inward shame which every Gentleman in office should feel when he treats with levity the laws of his country, or permits others to trample upon them. It is not in the power of *one* or *two* to rectify such abuses.

I shall now, my Lord, proceed to examine those facts which have been adduced to support the charge of corruption against the *two* Judges. The charge, indeed, is weighty, but the justice of it does not depend on the *Traveller*'s observations. This, my Lord, will require the testimony of a more credible witness. One would imagine that a *Traveller*, so polite, sensible, candid, and just, and well acquainted with all the rules of decorum, could never have so grossly impeached the integrity of Magistrates, without the best authority to support it; and a mere difference in opinion will by no means support the accusation, or justify his conduct.

Truth, my Lord, requires no embellishment. Art may conceal, but can never give force to it. When facts are mis-recited to justify an assertion it proves that embarrassment of the mind which the want of truth occasions. Hence proceed contradictions, and the place of truth is supplied by invective, the genuine offspring of a malignant heart. The *good* or *ill* disposition of this *Traveller*'s heart shall appear only by his own productions. But I will observe to him, my Lord, that it is a sure sign of a bad heart to be inclined to defamation. *Justitiæ partes sunt, non violare homines, verecundiæ, non offendere.*

I will examine, then, my Lord, the offence of the prisoners, and the evidence produced against them at the trial; and for the truth of my relation I shall appeal to every disinterested and candid bystander,—I shall appeal, my Lord, to the *three* Judges.

For the sake of brevity, and to place this Traveller's judgment in the clearest point of view, it is admitted that by an act of Assembly it is declared, "That if any Negro, Mulatto, or Indian, shall be convicted of feloniously breaking and entering any house in the night time, and taking from thence any goods or chattels to the value of twenty shillings, they shall suffer death without benefit of clergy." The warehouse, then, of Mr. John Richards having been broke open (as it appeared by the testimony of a storekeeper of said Richards) some time between the months of July and November, and robbed of goods to a considerable amount, a Negro, my Lord (afterwards a witness) having distributed some of the goods, was taken up, on suspicion of the felony. He confessed the fact, and it was asserted in court that it had been suggested to him, at that time, to make a full discovery, and avail himself of his own testimony. Accordingly he impeached several others, who, in consequence thereof, were apprehended in *December*, and brought to trial.

My Lord, I have the authority of an act of Assembly, which enacts that, on the trial of any slave for a capital offence, the court shall "take for evidence the confession of the offender, the *oath of one or more credible witnesses*, or *such testimony of Negroes*, Mulattoes, or Indians, bond or free, with *pregnant circumstances*, as to them shall seem convincing," and "the offender being by them found guilty," shall "*pass such judgment upon such offender as the law directs for the like crimes.*" The prisoners being arraigned, many of the goods were produced, and the witnesses examined. The Negro who had, when taken, confessed the fact, and impeached the prisoners, was the principal witness. He, indeed, persisted in his charge against the prisoners, and, being a sensible, artful fellow, told a very plausible and circumstantial story. In short, my Lord, he declared them guilty of *feloniously breaking and entering the store in the night time, in conjunction with himself, and stealing out of it goods to a considerable amount, more than is required to make the offence capital.* Here, my Lord, as a juror, the Traveller found the fact, as a Judge, he determined it felony, and would have pronounced sentence agreeable to law. It does not follow, my Lord, that the court should have done so. As jurors, the court did not find the fact. I, my Lord, was of a different opinion, though at that time *no opinion* was declared. The nature of evidence, my Lord, is to convince the mind. Mine was not convinced. It did not appear to me, from the examination of *all* the other witnesses, that there were more than a single circumstance to strengthen the testimony of this witness. An article of the goods was found in the possession of one of the prisoners when he was taken; this, he then declared, he had received from the Negro by whom he was impeached. On the other hand, it was clearly proved, by the other witnesses, that all the goods which were found distributed had come from the hands of this witness. Considering, then, my Lord, the nature of this Negro's evidence (which I own will always have less weight with me than any other, unless well supported by concurring circumstances) and the circumstances arising from the testimony of the other witnesses, his credibility, with me, was lost, and I determined the prisoners *not guilty*.

This, my Lord, was my opinion, and those were my reasons for it. I gave them in court. If I was wrong I am not yet convinced. I am sure, my Lord, it was an honest opinion, and therefore I submit it to you, and to the public. If it is right it will do no injury; if it is wrong it may be serviceable. Thus, my Lord, were the criminals dismissed, *without even the slightest corporal punishment*, the evidence not being satisfactory *even to a majority of the court.*

I should now beg leave, my Lord, to conclude with some observations upon the *candour* and *judgment* of this *Traveller* in reciting and applying my opinion, delivered (as he says) in a *most pathetic speech.* But I mean not to deal in invective. I have written, my Lord, principally in defence of the court, though, perhaps, no defence is necessary. His reproaches cast upon me are unmerited, and I shall pay a total disregard to them; well knowing that scandal bearers had rather suspend the use of their faculties than apply them to do justice; a due consideration whereof may be singularly serviceable both in preserving the *morals*, and regulating the *manners*, of this *young* TRAVELLER, whose future publications shall pass, by me, unnoticed.——*Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa.*

I now beg pardon, my Lord, for this addreſs to you; being, with the utmoſt reſpect, my LORD, your Lordſhip's obedient ſervant,

MERIWETHER SMITH.

DUBLIN, *November* 20.

AN eminent phyſician lately paying a viſit of civility to a principal family at their country ſeat was deſired by the Lady of the houſe, and ſome other perſons of faſhion then preſent, to go ſee the wife of a poor labourer in the village, who had been ſeveral hours in travail, and was ſo ill that her life was deſpaired of. The doctor obligingly complied with the requeſt, and ſeeing the caſe, preſently returned, and acquainted the Ladies that the woman was extremely bad, and it was high time ſhe ſhould be delivered. One and all implored him to lend his aſſiſtance, but he peremptorily refuſed to ſtir without his uſual fee of five guineas. His demand ſurprized the fair ones, and taunts, ſcolding, and frowns followed. They urged the impoſſibility of the labourer's being ever able to raiſe ſuch a ſum. No matter; the doctor remained obſtinate, and called for his horſes. The Ladies finding him about to go, and ſtill deſirous to have the ſufferer relieved, muſtered up the money among them, and gave it to him. He returned with them to the poor object, performed the midwifery operation, waited until her ſpirits were a little revived, and then going to her bed ſide, preſented her with the gold, ſaying that now ſhe had need of good nurſing, and cordial refreſhments, which the guineas would enable her to procure, and that it would have been a kind of cruelty in him to have left her in a more critically dangerous ſituation than he found her. The whole company ſaw the propriety of his conduct, and he took his leave amidſt a peal of thanks and praiſes.

ST. VINCENT, February 27.

ON Wedneſday the 17th inſtant a number of Charibs came into the Grand Camp at Macaſican, and a TREATY of PEACE and FRIENDSHIP was then concluded by his Excellency General Dalrymple, on the part of his Britannic Majeſty, and by the Chiefs of Grand Sable, Maſſiraca, Rabacca, Maccaricau, Bauara, Coubamarou, Iambou, Colonrie, Camacarabou, Ottarawarou, and Eſpagnol, for themſelves and the reſt of their people. The articles of which treaty are as follow:

I. ALL hoſtile proceedings to ceaſe; a firm and laſting peace and friendſhip to ſucceed.

II. The Charibs ſhall acknowledge his Majeſty to be the rightful Sovereign of the iſland and domain of St. Vincent, take an oath of fidelity to him as their King, promiſe abſolute ſubmiſſion to his will, and lay down their arms.

III. They ſhall ſubmit themſelves to the laws and obedience of his Majeſty's government, with power to the Governor to enact further regulations for the public advantage, as ſhall be convenient. (This article only reſpects their tranſactions with his Majeſty's ſubjects, not being Indians, their intercourſe and cuſtoms with each other, in the quarters allotted them not being affected by it.) And all regulations to receive his Majeſty's Governor's approbation before carried into execution.

IV. A portion of lands hereafter mentioned to be allotted for the reſidence of the Charibs, viz. from the river Bauarau to point Eſpagnol on the one ſide, and from the river Analibau to point Eſpagnol on the other ſide, according to lines to be drawn by his Majeſty's ſurveyors, from the ſources of the rivers to the tops of the mountains; the reſt of the lands, formerly inhabited by Charibs, for the future to belong entirely to his Majeſty.

V. Thoſe lands not to be alienated, either by ſale, leaſe, or otherwiſe, but to perſons properly authorized by his Majeſty to receive them.

VI. Roads, ports, batteries, and communication to be made as his Majeſty pleaſes.

VII. No undue intercourſe with the French iſlands to be allowed.

VIII. Runaway ſlaves in the poſſeſſion of the Charibs are to be delivered up, and endeavours uſed to diſcover and apprehend the others; and an engagement, in future, not to encourage, receive, or harbour, any ſlave whatever; forfeiture of lands for harbouring; carrying off the iſland a capital crime.

IX. Perſons guilty of capital crimes againſt the Engliſh are to be delivered up.

X. In time of danger to be aiding and aſſiſting to his Majeſty's ſubjects againſt their enemies.

XI. The three chains to remain to his Majeſty.

XII. All conſpiracies and plots againſt his Majeſty, or his government, to be made known to his Governor, or other civil Magiſtrates.

XIII. Leave (if required) to be given to the Charibs to depart this iſland, with their families and properties, and aſſiſtance in their tranſportation.

XIV. Deſerters from his Majeſty's ſervice (if any) and runaway ſlaves from the French, to be delivered up, in order that they may be returned to their maſters.

XV. The Chiefs of the different quarters are to render an account of the names and number of the inhabitants of their reſpective diſtricts.

XVI. The Chiefs and their Charibs, inhabitants, to attend the Governor, when required for his Majeſty's ſervice.

XVII. All poſſible facility, conſiſtent with the laws of Great Britain, to be afforded to the Charibs in the ſale of their produce, and in their trade to the different Britiſh iſlands.

XVIII. Intire liberty of fiſhing, as well on the coaſt of St. Vincent, as well as at the neighbouring keys, to be allowed them.

XIX. In all caſes, when the Charibs conceive themſelves injured by his Majeſty's other ſubjects or other perſons, and are deſirous of having reference to the laws, or to the civil Magiſtrates, an agent, being one of his Majeſty's natural born ſubjects, may be employed by themſelves, or, if more agreeable, at his Majeſty's coſt.

XX. No ſtrangers, or white perſons, to be permitted to ſettle among the Charibs, without permiſſion obtained in writing from the Governor.

XXI. Theſe articles ſubſcribed to and obſerved, the Charibs are to be rendered, ſecured, and fixed in their property, according to his Majeſty's directions given, and all paſt offences forgot.

XXII. After the ſigning of this treaty, ſhould any of the Charibs refuſe to obſerve the condition of it, they are to be conſidered and treated as enemies by both parties, and the moſt effectual means uſed to reduce them.

XXIII. The Charibs ſhall take the following oath, viz. "We A. B. do ſwear, in the name of the immortal God, and Chriſt Jeſus, that we will bear true allegiance to his Majeſty George the Third, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and that we will pay due obedience to the laws of Great Britain, and the iſland of St. Vincent; and will well and truly obſerve every article of the treaty concluded between his ſaid Majeſty and the Charibs; and we do acknowledge that his ſaid Majeſty is rightful Lord and Sovereign of all the iſland of St. Vincent, and that the lands held by us the Charibs are granted through his Majeſty's clemency."

On the part of his Majeſty, W. DALRYMPLE.

On the part of the Charibs, Jean Baptiſte, Dufont Begot, Boyordell, Dirong, Simon, Lalime, ſenior, Bauamont, Juſtin Bauamont, Chatoie, Doucre Baramont, Lalime, jun. Broca, Saioe, Francois Laron, St. Laron, Aniſette, Clement, Bigott, Matthieu, Jean Louis Pacquin, Gadel Goibau, John Baptiſte, Lonen, Boyudon, Du Vallet, Boucharie, Deruba Babilliard, Canaia.

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) March 16.

Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor in Chief, &c. of this province, with his Lady and family, ſailed for Great Britain in his Majeſty's packet boat Eagle, Capt. William Nicholls. Upon his Excellency's departure, the adminiſtration of the affairs of this government devolves, a fifth time, upon the Honourable William Bull, Eſquire, Lieutenant Governor, &c. of this province.

BOSTON, March 29.

Laſt Friday, about three o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the cuſtomhouſe; but by the timely aſſiſtance of the inhabitants of the town a ſtop was put to its progreſs before it had done much damage. It is generally thought the fire's not happening in the night has prevented much lying and falſhood. If we may judge from the repreſentations ſent home upon other occaſions, it would not argue the want of candour to ſuppoſe that the commiſſioners, or ſome of ther tools, would have made a formidable ſtory of it, and influenced the Miniſtry to believe it was done on purpoſe, either in teſtimony of reſentment againſt the cuſtomhouſe officers, or with a view to a mobbiſh ſcramble for the revenue money, which is ſo wantonly taken from the colonies, and worſe than thrown away. Perhaps ſome certain perſons might have repaired to the caſtle for fear of their lives, and more regiments wrote for to keep the rebellious town of Boſton in good order.

NEW YORK, April 5.

Capt. M'Aroy, from St. Vincent, who left it about the 28th of February, adviſes, that the Charibs a few days before his departure came in, and offered to lay down their arms to General Dalrymple, who refuſed their ſubmiſſion, until they had delivered up all the runaway Negroes; that a packet had arrived from England with orders to the Commander in Chief to deſiſt from proſecuting the war any further, upon which the troops were ordered to embark by the 25th of March. The 14th regiment for St. Auſtine, and the 31ſt for London; Major Ethrington to remain with the Royal Americans, and a regiment lately from England.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

Return of the caſualties of the ſeveral regiments in St. Vincent, from the time of their taking the field againſt the Charibbe Indians, in September, 1772, to the concluſion of the campaign, the 20th of February, 1773.

	Lt. Cols.	Capts.	Subalts.	Serj.	R. & F.	Total.
Killed	1	0	3	3	65	72
Wounded	0	1	1	8	73	83
Deceaſed	0	1	1	8	100	110
Deſerted	0	0	0	0	4	4
Sick	1	5	12	16	394	428
Total.	2	7	17	35	636	697

Lieut. Col. Walſh, of the 31ſt regiment, killed.
Lieut. Darah, 70th regiment, ditto.
Lieut. Gower, 14th regiment, ditto.
Enſign Mackay, 69th regiment, ditto.
Capt. O'Hara, 14th, deceaſed.
Enſign Bruce, 70th, ditto.
Captain Stanton, 14th, wounded.
Lieutenant Brown, 14th, ditto.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 15.

Died lately at the Honourable Mr. Carter's in Westmoreland county Mr. JAMES MARSHALL, a young Gentleman formerly an uſher in the college of William and Mary. That genuine worth, and ſentiments of the moſt unbounded generoſity, are not confined to the breaſts of the great and opulent alone is evinced by the conduct of a perſon who with pleaſure ſubmitted to an humble employment, that a greater portion of his little patrimony might be ſpared for the moſt noble purpoſes. Delicacy ſuppreſſes a narrative of his generous actions, but gratitude will never permit the memory of them to be eraſed from the breaſts of thoſe who have felt their influence.

On the 12th of March died Mr. HENRY MOORE of Colcheſter, a man eminent for integrity as well as other virtues, and whoſe memory is revered, and whoſe death is much lamented, by all honeſt men within the circle of his friendſhip or acquaintance.

On the 8th inſtant came on the election for a Burgeſs for the county of Frederick, in the room of Mr. Robert Rutherford, when the poll ſtood thus:

For Mr. Iſaac Zeene	273
For Mr. Robert Wood	81
Majority in favour of Mr. Zeene	192

Mr. Charles Carter is elected for Stafford.

There is at Ditchley, the ſeat of the Earl of Litchfield, the picture of a DOG, who got into the chamber of a ſon of the then Lord, and could by no means be driven out; the young Gentleman therefore ſuffered him to remain, and went to bed. In the night a man entered the room, upon whom the dog ſeized, and kept him till help arrived: This man proved to be the butler, who confeſſed his intention of murdering his maſter, and robbing the houſe.

WESTMORELAND, March 23, 1773.

AN advertiſement ſome time ago publiſhed by Mr. Richard Hanſon, attorney for Mr. Lyonel Lyde, informing the public that ſeveral Negroes by me advertiſed for ſale, as the eſtate of Mr. John Monroe, deceaſed, had been mortgaged by Col. Andrew Monroe to the ſaid Lyonel Lyde, to ſecure the payment of a very conſiderable ſum of money, gave me the firſt information of that tranſaction; ſince which I thought it incumbent on me, as well to juſtify my own conduct as to prevent any uneaſineſs in the purchaſers of theſe ſlaves, to make an enquiry into the matter, and I can now, with the greateſt certainty, aſſure them that Col. Andrew Monroe, previous to the mortgage before mentioned, had not only given the ſlaves aforeſaid to his ſon, the ſaid John Monroe, by a marriage contract, but had alſo given him up the poſſeſſion of them, at leaſt twelve months before the execution of the ſaid mortgage. Col. Monroe may have impoſed upon Mr. Lyde, but could not thereby affect the title of his ſon in an eſtate given to him in the manner aforeſaid; and therefore I hope the purchaſers will immediately diſcharge their bonds, which, I preſume, ſome of them have been prevented from doing by Mr. Hanſon's publication.

JOHN ASHTON.

RICHMOND, April 6, 1773.

IMMEDIATELY after the preſent April General Court I will leave this colony. As there are many debts ſtill due to me, which were contracted when I was formerly in the country, I flatter myſelf that the ſeveral debtors will now think it high time they were diſcharged. This I requeſt of them as a particular favour. Thoſe who fail complying may be aſſured that their bonds will, without any further notice, be put into the hands of a lawyer. If there are any demands againſt me, I beg they may be made known, that they may be inſtantly diſcharged.

A. DONALD.

AS I intend for Britain in June, I propoſe ſelling, on Monday the 24th of May next, being Frederickſburg fair day, or privately, as may be agreed upon before, 400 acres of land upon the Fall Hill, and three miles from Frederickſburg, with 20 ſlaves, ſtocks of cattle, &c. Alſo above ten acres of meadow land adjoining the ſaid town of Frederickſburg, and the ferry, and ferry lots, together with the ſtore and warehouſe thereon, for ready money, bills, or tobacco, as may ſuit the purchaſers.

JAMES HUNTER, jun.

WANTED, on charter, for Glaſgow, a VESSEL from three to four hundred hogſheads of tobacco burthen. For terms apply to Meſſ. Lawrence and company, merchants in Norfolk, or the ſubſcriber in Warwick. JOHN LEITCH.

LOST, yeſterday, out of the ſubſcriber's pocket, between Warwick town and Williamſburg, a large red leather pocket book, with a ſlate pencil; there were ſeveral bonds, notes of hand, and other papers; alſo a large letter, covered with brown paper, directed to Col. Edward Carter, and two to Colonel Pendleton, and a patent, in the name of Patrick Vance. Any perſon who finds the ſame, and delivers it to Robert Donald, in Warwick, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward. JOHN ROWLAND.

TAKEN up, in Frederick, a ſorrel horſe, about 6 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock M, has a ſtar in his foreheaad, and paces.

JAMES HAGAN.

TAKEN up, in Amherſt, a ſorrel horſe, about 10 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder C, and on the near buttock P. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l 10s.

JAMES LAYNE.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 30th inſtant (April) at five o'clock in the afternoon, before Mr. Southall's door in Williamſburg,

THE dwellinghouſe, outhouſes, lots, and paſture, where Col. Philip Johnſon formerly reſided, in this city. The commodiouſneſs of their ſituation need not be deſcribed, as it is ſo well known. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may, in the mean time, treat with Peyton Randolph and Robert Carter Nicholas, Eſquires. The tenement may be entered upon immediately, and the purchaſer will have credit till next Chriſtmas, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. John Smith, of Hanover, deceaſed, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, ſome time next fall, and entered on at Chriſtmas,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying in Hanover county, on the Brook Swamp, between four and five miles from Richmond, and two miles from the Meadow Bridges, known by the name of Pickenocky, and containing about 200 acres; whereon is an extraordinary piece of dam work, nearly finiſhed, which will effectually keep off the overflowings of the brook from upwards of 100 acres of exceeding rich, well timbered low grounds. Likewiſe a tract of about 200 acres of very rich, well timbered land, lying in Goochland county, on James river, near the mouth of the Great Bird, and oppoſite to Elk Iſland, having on it a plantation in order for working ſixteen hands, and the ſoil is very ſuitable for tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn. This land will be ſold altogether, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Alſo the reverſion of a tract of about 500 acres of very good tobacco and grain land, lying in Goochland county, on the branches of the Little Bird, contiguous to the lands of Mr. Samuel Giſt, at whoſe death the purchaſer will have poſſeſſion. The lands in Goochland will be ſhewn by Mr. John Ware, near the premiſes. The days of ſale, and time of payment, will be made known in a future advertiſement.—All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. John Smith, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known to WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor.

N. B. For the convenience of thoſe who may have accounts to ſettle with me for tranſactions had with Mr. Smith, I ſhall attend at every Hanover court, and the two ſucceeding days in Hanover town.

W. A.

FOR LONDON,

THE ſnow NANCY, RICHARD BARRON, maſter, burthen about 330 hogſheads, lying at Bull Hill, Appamattox river: She will ſail by the 10th of May at fartheſt, and will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at eight pounds ſterling per ton. Orders ſent to Mr. John King at Peterſburg, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall be attended to.

JOHN TABB.

AS the bonds taken by Meſſ. Tayloe, Thornton, and Fitzhugh, on account of the eſtate of Mr. Benjamin Grymes, will be very ſhortly due, I take this method to inform thoſe whom it may concern that they are put into my hands to collect, for which purpoſe I will attend at Williamſburg on the 25th of this inſtant April; and for the convenience of thoſe who may not have buſineſs there, I will alſo attend at Frederickſburg from the 15th to the 18th of April. As thoſe Gentlemen are largely engaged for that eſtate, I hope all perſons indebted, either by bond or account, will be punctual and ſpeedy in their payments, as no indulgence can or will be granted to ſuch as fail. I am deſired by the ſame Gentlemen to requeſt a meeting of Mr. Benjamin Grymes's creditors at Williamſburg on the 27th of April, when a ſtate of their engagements, as well as debts due to them, will be laid before them, in order to ſee if the whole will pay the truſtees; and if ſo, what will remain for the creditors.

ANTHONY THORNTON, jun.

To be SOLD, at public ſale, at Culpeper courthouſe, on Monday the 17th of May next,

A TRACT of LAND whereon I now live, near the Ragged Mountain, containing about 200 acres, on which is a good dwellinghouſe 20 feet by 16, a tobacco houſe, barn, and other outhouſes. Alſo another tract on the Ragged Mountain, containing about 360 acres, which now rents for 1200 weight of tobacco yearly. Credit will be allowed till next April General Court, on giving an approved merchant's note for payment. The above lands are ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to Meſſ. Payne, Moor, and company, to whom they are under mortgage.

NICHOLAS GREEN.

BALTIMORE, March 24, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers give this public notice that they have begun to inoculate, and will continue till the 10th of July. Thoſe who chuſe to come are requeſted to give timely notice, that proper accommodations may be provided for their reception.

HENRY STEVENSON.
JOHN COULTER.

NONPAREIL ſtands at my lots in York town, and covers mares at 20 ſhillings the leap, and 30 ſhillings the ſeaſon. He is a fine dark bay, 15 hands and an inch high, is as full blooded as any horſe upon the continent, and in the year 1769 he beat Mr. Galloway's famous horſe Selim.

T. LILLY.

LATELY diſcovered in the poſſeſſion of a Negro fellow belonging to me a SILVER WATCH, maker's name William Clayton, London, No. 10,206. He ſays he won it of a ſailor, in the town of Dumfries, about twelve months ago. As I have not the moſt implicit confidence in him, I give this notice of the matter, that if any one hath a right to the ſaid watch they may apply to the ſubſcriber, near Dumfries, in Prince William county.

T. BLACKBURN.

TO BE SOLD;

A TRACT of one thouſand acres of LAND, in Orange county, near the courthouſe, and about 30 miles from Frederickſburg. The improvements on it are a *new*, *convenient*, and *elegant*, ſmall *dwellinghouſe*, *kitchen*, *barn*, and all other neceſſary buildings, quite new, and in good order. It has a piece of valuable and extraordinary good *meadow ground*, which, as ſome part of it is already improved, with little expence might be made to ſupport a very large ſtock. There is alſo a *conſtant* and *plentiful ſtream* running through it. As the land abounds in a great quantity of different kinds of timber, and is convenient to a well ſettled neighbourhood, it is thought that either a ſaw or griſt mill would be advantageous. The land in general is very level, fit for tobacco, and ſuitable for farming. Should any perſon incline to view it, Dr. J. Marſden, who reſides on the premiſes, or Mr. Samuel Thompſon, who lives near them, will be kind enough to ſhew it. The terms, which ſhall be made in every reſpect agreeable to the purchaſer, may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the Honourable Robert Carter's, at Nomony, in Weſtmoreland county.

J. MARSHALL.

To be LET to the loweſt bidder on Monday the 10th of May next, at Richmond county courthouſe,

THE building of a brick PRISON for the uſe of the ſaid county, at which time and place attendance will be given by the Gentlemen commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe. Bond and approved ſecurity will be required of the undertaker for his performance.

THE SHERIFF.

To be LET, on Monday the 26th inſtant (April) at the glebe in Fairfax pariſh, in the county of Fairfax,

THE building ſundry houſes on the ſaid glebe; viz. one of brick 42 feet by 28 in the clear, a kitchen, meathouſe, and dairy, a barn, ſtable, and ſome other ſmall houſes, all of which are to be framed work; alſo ſome paling. They will be put up together, or in two diviſions, as may ſuit the undertakers. A large proportion of the value will be ready to be paid down, in the courſe of the enſuing ſummer, the undertakers giving bond, with ſufficient ſecurity, for due performance. A plan will be produced on the day, and the terms made known, by applying to

JOHN DALTON,
EDWARD DULIN, } Churchwardens.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Frederick county, greeting: We command you to ſummon Iſaac Jackſon to appear before the Juſtices of our ſaid county court in chancery, at the courthouſe, on the firſt Tueſday in April next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him by Elizabeth Joliffe, executrix, &c of William Joliffe, deceaſed; and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. Witneſs James Keith, clerk of our ſaid court, at the courthouſe, the 8th day of April, and in the 13th year of our reign.

JAMES KEITH.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Charlotte county, on the 22d of March, a Negro fellow named NED, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and well ſet; had on, and took with him, a Negro cotton jacket and breeches, a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, a green plains coat, with a piece put in between the ſhoulders, a pair of brown cloth breeches, and a new felt hat. He generally keeps his head well dreſſed, has remarkable ſmall legs for the ſize of his body, walks with his toes much out, and can play on the violin, in which he takes great delight. I imagine he will change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, and try to get into the back parts of Virginia. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro ſo that I may get him again ſhall, if taken in Virginia, receive THREE POUNDS, if in North Carolina FIVE POUNDS, and if in South Carolina EIGHT POUNDS.

RICHARD GAINES.

THE public is deſired to take notice that no aſſignment of a bond I gave Mr. Benjamin Davis, ſon of Iſaac Davis, Eſquire, of Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, for twenty ſix pounds fifteen ſhillings, payable the 25th of December next, of which thirteen ſhillings only is paid, will be good, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, being much impoſed on in the conſideration for which the bond was given.

ROBERT GREEN.

IW. No. 132 1124 112 1012 John Withers.
IHW. 184 1107 112 995 John Withers.

THE above tobacco has remained in Cave's warehouſe upwards of three years. The proprietor thereof, John Withers, is deſired to take notice that the ſubſcribers intend to proceed to a ſale thereof according to law, on Friday the 30th of this inſtant, April.

WILLIAM GARRARD,
THOMAS MOUNTJOY.

THE immediate ſettlement of my affairs is at this time abſolutely neceſſary, all perſons indebted to me are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their payments; and all thoſe who have open accounts deſired to come and ſettle them, and give bond or other ſpecialties, as all accounts that remain unſettled the 1ſt of May next will be put into ſuit. My houſe and lots where I now live are for ſale. They conſiſt of a large dwellinghouſe, ſtorehouſe, and every other neceſſary building for a merchant, and a family. The terms may be known by applying to

JAMES ROBB.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Fauquier courthouſe, ſome time in November laſt, a convict ſervant man named ELIJAH HILL, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the ſmallpox, writes a very good hand, and is an excellent ſawyer. It is imagined he took with him a ſervant lad belonging to Mr. Bennett Price, of ſaid county: The lad is about 18 years old, and of a fair complexion. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Hill ſo that I get him again ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS, beſides what the law allows.

RANDOLPH SPICER.

IN anſwer to an advertiſement, publiſhed in the Virginia Gazette laſt September, ſigned John Tankerſley, a noted ordinary keeper at Charlotte courthouſe, wherein he ſays I had received unlimited credit and the utmoſt civility from him for upwards of two years, in juſtice to myſelf, I think it neceſſary to inform the public that his aſſertion is entirely falſe, as I can poſitively affirm that I never even ſaw him but a little better than half that time. He maliciouſly brought ſuit againſt me in Charlotte court, and produced a confuſed account of ten pounds, although he was ſenſible that my undiſputed account of ſaddlery againſt him amounted to near that ſum. He ſays that I took advantage of the act of Aſſembly provided to prevent frauds of that nature: I confeſs it; but I can with great truth aſſure him that ſuch a proceeding would have been very repugnant to my diſpoſition, had I not have been conſcious that I had received the moſt unmerited treatment from him, and therefore I think it incumbent on me to give this public notice of it, that no one, in future, may ſuffer from a like impoſition.

SAMUEL HUMPHREYS.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, on the main road between Glouceſter courthouſe and Kingſton church, a ſmall grey FLYING SQUIRREL, formerly the property of one PHILLIPS, a profeſſor of that *grand*, *noble*, and *praiſe-worthy* ART, called LEGERDEMAIN. The ſaid ſquirrel, whoſe loſs has put me in the *deepeſt melancholy*, was about 3 inches and a half long, had but 4 teeth in the front, and a ſmall piece of red liſt about his neck, and had a remarkable *ſmall noſe*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſquirrel in any of his Majeſty's gaols ſhall have FIVE SHILLINGS reward.

JOHN BRENON.

N. B. I am greatly apprehenſive I ſhall loſe my *dear*, *beloved* WIFE, as her grief is almoſt inſupportable on account of this *important* loſs.

TAKEN up, in Culpeper, a ſmall bay mare with a ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſprig tail, and branded on the off buttock W. She had a ſmall bay mare colt by her ſide. Poſted, and appraiſed, the mare to 4l. 5s. and the colt to 20s.

ARJALON PRICE.

TAKEN up, in Prince Edward, three red hogs, two ſows and one barrow; one of the ſows is marked with a crop and half crop in each ear, and the other with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and an overkeel and crop in the left; the barrow is marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop, underkeel, and ſlit, in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s.

JOHN BIGGER, jun.

TAKEN up, in Amherſt, a dark brown horſe, about 5 or 6 years old, has no perceivable brand, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots naturally, about 4 feet 8 inches high, has a few white hairs behind his left ear, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

TAKEN up, in Amelia, a middle ſized ſorrel horſe, has a blaze face, and a large knot on his noſe, and his brand, as well as I can make out, is a dot upon his near ſhoulder and buttock. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

JOHN NORRIS, jun.

TAKEN up, in Bedford, a black mare, about 14 or 15 years old, has a ſtar in her forehead, and ſhip on her noſe, trots and paces, has a remarkable white ſtroke on her right ſhoulder, ſome ſmall white ſpots on her rump, and a long ſwitch tail, but no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

WILLIAM DANIEL.

THREE OR FOUR

Journeymen Chairmakers

WOULD MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT,

AS ALSO ONE OR TWO

APPRENTICES,

BY APPLYING TO ELKANAH DEANE;

WHO HAS FOR SALE AN ELEGANT

PHÆTON and CHAISE.

Prince Edward, March 19, 1773.

AS I have been publicly mentioned among the number of persons accused of roguishly and falsely (the ordinary mode of this colony) stealing negroes, it is necessary the public should have some better authority of my innocence than can be obtained by those few who are acquainted with the circumstances attending that accusation: For that purpose I shall wait on two Justices of Prince Edward county, at the house of Col. John Nash, Amelia, on the 20th of April, where all persons who can give evidence or any information tending to prevent the falsities, or confirm the charge, are desired to attend, in order to fix it by a legal manner, or let the reproach fall on the heads of this accursed villain who would thereby stigmatize me. This is the only method disagreeable as it is, my protection and exculpation requires me to take. And that every investigation may be as public as the voice of infamy which gave wings to the report, I am determined to take every advantage the law will put in my power against such villainy and malicious slander as may be found guilty of endeavouring to prevent any such candid information as my prejudice especially urges me to have: no other motive than to bring those who have so basely aimed at level with the mansion every good character as a level with the mansion of their own hearts. It is expected that all citizens of justice, who may have received any information against me, will attend at the time and place, with their proper vouchers, as I have previously addressed

MILLER WOODSON.

By the Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that JOHN FORD, gaoler, who was committed before the worshipful Amelia county on a charge of forging several treasury notes of this colony, and passing them, knowing the same to be forged, broke the said Prison, and made his escape: And whereas also the said John Ford, after his escape, did, with a number of persons, armed with guns, swords, clubs, and other offensive weapons, make an assault on the house of Thomas Ford, and him having apprehended, was then and there going to carry before some Justice of the county where he should be taken, to be dealt with according to law, and all his Majesty's liege subjects within this dominion are strictly forbid harbouring, concealing or assisting the said John Ford, at their peril.

And I do hereby promise a reward of FIFTY POUNDS to the person who shall apprehend and deliver the said John Ford as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and the seal of the colony, at Williamsburg, this 9th day of April in the 13th year of his Majesty's reign.

DUNMORE.

GOD save the KING.

Williamsburg, April 7, 1773.

THE subscribers being impowered by a late act of assembly to contract for the building an addition to the capitol, appropriated to the use of the general court, are ready to receive proposals for the same, and desire as many undertakers to engage as incline to build it. The house is to be of brick, thirty feet long, and of the same height and width as the present house.

R. C. NICHOLAS,
JOHN BLAIR,
JOHN TAZEWELL.

Williamsburg, April 7, 1773.

THE subscriber being obliged by which I am frequently of travelling to Europe, and his affairs in trade with Britain requiring the following method in the sale of the articles under mentioned, the prices of which have their prices prefixed, and which he is determined to sell as I can possibly afford to sell them at. Two dozen of boys hats at 24s. per dozen; twelve pair of pumps and shoes, bound, at 7s. 6d. per pair; about 300 weight of coffee at 1s. per pound; 50 weight of chocolate at 1s. 6d per pound; one barrel of good brown sugar, at 14s by the quantity, if by the barrel, more reasonable; several dozen of very good hunter at 1s. by the dusk; 17 boxes of good candles, of all sizes, at 11d. per pound by the box; one box of very good soap at 9d. per pound by the box; two boxes of common ditto at 6d. per ditto; salt at 2s. 6d. per bushel; forty yards of shearing at 1s. 9d. per yard; 35 yards of osnabrigs at 11d. per yard; three dozen of coloured handkerchiefs of different sorts; five dozen of good Madeira wine at 36s. per dozen; several sorts of delf and some ware; some osnabrig shirts; and several other articles too tedious to mention. Any person inclinable to purchase the above articles, on paying interest, may have credit until October next, giving good security.—I have also for sale one dozen of good walnut chairs, two breakfast ditto, two square claw feet tables, all new. Credit given till October.

DANIEL BAXTER.

AS I shall have the most pressing call for money at the meeting of the merchants in April and June next, I desire those persons who are indebted to me for licenses as well those which I have sold on commission for those on my own account, that suits will be commenced against all such persons, without distinction of persons, unless they make payment on or before the time above mentioned. I shall take no paper but on condition that it be paid at the time.

JOHN HAWKINS.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND in Prince Anne county, containing by estimation, 250 acres, with a good new dwelling house with two rooms on the first floor, and a large passage and three rooms above, with all convenient outhouses; there is a remarkable fine apple orchard thereon. The said land is capable of great improvement, and is situated on a creek where is great plenty of fish both summer and winter. Whoever is inclinable to purchase the above will be shewn the same, and may know the terms, by applying to me, on the premises.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON.

THE great COCK MATCH between John Edloe of Charles City, and Frederick Raine of Prince George, will be fought on Tuesday the 27th instant, April, at Avery's ordinary, in Prince George.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of Berkeley county, greeting: We command you that you summon David Hunter, Moses Hunter, and Edward Hudson, to appear before our Justices of our said county court, at the courthouse of the said county, on the third Tuesday in March next, to answer a bill in chancery exhibited against them by Samuel Johnston, Esquire; and this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. each; and have then there this writ. Witness William Drew, clerk of our said county court, at the courthouse of the said county, this 24th day of February, in the 13th year of our reign.

WILLIAM DREW.

Nansemond, March 31, 1773.

WANTED immediately, on charter, for PORT GLASGOW, a vessel between three and five hundred hogsheads. For terms apply to

JOHN HAMILTON, and company.

WHEREAS I purchased of Robert Tunstall his undivided part of the land, surveyed for the officers and soldiers late of the Virginia regiment, on the river Ohio, and the branches of the same, which the said Tunstall had in right, as a serjeant in the said regiment, and as the said Robert Tunstall is one of those named in a patent that has since issued for the said land; and whereas I have sold the said undivided right to Mr. Robert Rutherford, this is to forewarn all persons against being imposed by any future purchase from the said Robert Tunstall, or any claiming under him.

JOHN CREAGH.

THE badness of the weather preventing the sale of my land, advertised some time ago, I now propose selling it, at public auction, before the Raleigh door, in Williamsburg, on the 3d of May next. The land is pleasantly situated on Mattapony river, and contains 650 acres by estimation, and 100 acres of marsh on the opposite side of the river. There is on the said land a genteel two story brick house, and offices of brick; likewise a large warehouse 60 by 24, with a brick cellar, and within 30 yards of a wharf where vessels of an hundred tons may load. Any person inclinable to purchase will be shewn the land, and know the terms, by applying to

JOHN MEREDITH.

N. B. As the title to the above mentioned land was some time ago in dispute, I think it will not be improper to inform the public that the entail has been broke by act of Assembly, and the Royal assent obtained.

TAKEN up, in Bedford, two mares, the one a black, branded on the near buttock S, has a small star in her forehead, her mane hangs on the right side, about 6 or 7 years old, branded on the near shoulder with something that cannot be made out; the other is a dark bay, with a small star in her forehead, branded on the near buttock R, her mane hangs on the near side, and is about 5 years old. Posted, and appraised to 5l. each.

JOHN CLYBURN.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are now remaining in Osborne's warehouse, Chesterfield county, six hogsheads of tobacco, marked as follows, which have been inspected upwards of three years.

No.	Gross.	Tare.	Nett.	
16	1195	131	1064	W. Crowder's note out.
72	1390	154	1146	John Calwell.
225	1157	134	1023	Thomas Jackson.
1339	1384	156	1148	Marked I. E. C.
1580	918	111	807	William Farley, sen.
2186	1250	123	1127	R. Ellett, P. Edward.

NORFOLK, March 3, 1773.

OLD LISBON and low priced WHITE WINES, LOAF SUGAR, and a few WHEAT FANS, to be sold by

HARMANSON & HARVEY.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Portsmouth, the 14th of April instant, a convict servant man named [illegible], by trade a gardener, about [illegible] years of age, much pitted with the small pox, but generally wears a wig, and a light coloured hat on, and took with him a light coloured coat, with several white and mourning [illegible] all lately bought. The said [illegible] has almost new, with a [illegible] low was executed last June Court, for [illegible] month, for horsestealing. Whoever will apprehend the said [illegible] in any of his Majesty's goals, so that I may receive the above reward. I have [illegible] forward that same time after [illegible] he went down to Williamsburg, [illegible] Randolph, Esquire, for [illegible]

TAKEN up, in Albemarle, a sorrel [illegible] about 4 feet 2 inches high, [illegible] buttock S, has a wart on [illegible] feet are white, has a [illegible] altogether, and is about [illegible] appraised to 4l.

EDWARD [illegible]

THE [illegible] King and Queen, about [illegible] Todd's warehouse, [illegible] der for shipping, with a [illegible] chard thereon [illegible] low grounds, which [illegible] white very fruit [illegible] chen, and other outbuildings [illegible] four and five years. [illegible] clerks may know the [illegible]

ROBINSON.

RUN away from [illegible] January, a light [illegible] about 5 feet 9 inches [illegible] light grey eyes, [illegible] behind, his hair [illegible] had on, when he went away, [illegible] and a coat of the [illegible] expect he will endeavour to [illegible] masters of vessels are [illegible] carrying the said slave off [illegible] FIVE POUNDS to any person [illegible] to me, or secure him in any [illegible] thereof.

WHEREAS [illegible] here have [illegible] tlement of the [illegible] full notice that all [illegible] or a good part of it, before the [illegible] one May fair at farthill, [illegible] specialty, before that time, [illegible] into the hands of a lawyer, [illegible] sons. Unavoidable reasons [illegible] which I shall probably, in time. [illegible] Those who are due to trouble [illegible] now blame me for want of [illegible] of the goods on hand, but for [illegible] store, and have still a large [illegible] I will sell in wholesale or [illegible] nearly advertised. Any person [illegible] whole shall have them on [illegible] selves will say are very low.

GEORGE [illegible]

DOCTOR GRAHAM, [illegible] at Philadelphia, thinks [illegible] he proposes to be at Williamsburg about the middle of April next, where those persons whose circumstances or situation have prevented them from the benefit of applying for assistance at Philadelphia may consult him in all disorders of the eye, and its appendages, and in every species of deafness, [illegible] of hearing, ulcerations, noise in the ears, &c. Those persons, likewise, who have been born deaf and dumb, or those who labour under any impediment in their speech, by applying personally, will probably be assisted.

RUN away from the subscriber, at *Portsmouth*, about the middle of *September* last, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yellowish complexion; about 5 feet 9 inches high, and proportionably made; he is a native of *Africa*, but speaks broken *English*, having been some years in the *West Indies*, and has lost two joints off two of his fingers on his right hand; had on an osnaburg shirt, an old *Virginia* cloth waistcoat, with a new Negro cotton jacket over it, and a pair of old check trousers. As he has been used to the sea, he will probably endeavour to get on board some ship, and make his escape out of the colony; all masters of vessels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their peril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any person who will deliver said slave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portsmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to secure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof.

THOMAS GORDON.

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